## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

- 1) Please amend claims 1-15.
- Please withdraw claims 16-28 without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter thereof.

## Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (Currently amended):-GEOMETRICAL METHOD TO DETERMINE-THE LOCATION OF THE MAIN INCISION LINE-IN A SURGERY TO CORRECT PENIS CURVATURE, which comprises the following-steps A method to determine the location of the main incision line in a surgery to correct penis curvature, said method comprising the steps of:

- a[[.]]) inducing and keeping the-a penis erect;
- b[[.]]) determining a line along the a central penis axis (6);
- c[[.]]) determining a tangential line (7), (8) or (7), (8') to each one of the two substantially straight segments (25), (30) adjacent to the a penis curvature (20) to be corrected:
- d[[.]]) determining the <u>a</u> bisectrix ( $\Theta$ ) on the <u>an</u> intersection ( $\theta$ ), ( $\theta$ ) of said two tangential lines; and
- e[[.]]) determining the-a\_main incision line (12)-circumferential on the-a\_body of the penis, whose direction coincides with the-a\_direction of the bisectrix (9).

Claim 2 (Currently amended):-METHOD-of The method according to claim 1, in which the penis is kept under maximum erection by means of a pump, particularly wherein said pump is an infusion pump, continuously injecting-serum\_saline\_solution into the a corpora cavernosa of the penis.

Claim 3 (Currently amended): METHOD of The method according to claim 1, in which the an extension of said main incision line (12) is enough to fully break force lines present on the a curved region of the penis eurvature (20) to be corrected.

Claim 4 (Currently amended):—METHOD of The method according to claim 1, which is employed in a corrective surgery to increase the a shorter side of the penis.

Claim 5 (Currently amended):—METHOD of The method according to claim 1, which is employed in a corrective surgery to reduce the a longer side of the penis.

Claim 6 (Currently amended):-GEOMETRICAL METHOD TO DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION AND SIZE OF THE FORKED ENDS OF THE MAIN INCISION LINE IN A SURGERY TO CORRECT PENIS CURVATURE, which, additionally to the steps of the method of claim 1, comprises the following steps The method according to claim 1 further comprising the steps of:

- f[[.]]) determining two perpendicular lines (10),(11) or (10'),(11') respectively to said tangential lines (7), (8'), each one over a straight segment (25), (30) of the penis, so as not to cross the curved region-(20);
- g[[.]]) determining the <u>a</u> difference (<del>C)</del> between the <u>an</u> extension (<del>A)</del> of the <u>a first</u> longer-side and the <u>an</u> extension (<del>B)</del> of the <u>a second eherter-side</u> of the penis, between said two perpendicular lines (10), (11) or (10'), (11"), wherein said first side is a side of the penis longer than the second side;
- h[[.]]) determining a perpendicular line (15), (15') to the main incision line (12), passing at-an a perpendicular line end point (G) ((G') at the opposed end) with the same length of said difference (C), with end points ends (F) and (F'') (or (F'') and (F''') at the opposed end), equally distant from the bisectrix (9);
- i[[.]]) determining the <u>a</u> dimension of a segment (S), so that:

 $S=tq(90-(\alpha/2),C/2)$ 

- in which  $\alpha$  is the <u>a</u> desired angle between both ends-(14), (14\*) on the <u>a</u> fork of the main incision line (12)-and (C) is the difference <u>determined in step a); mentioned in item (g)-</u>
- j[[.]]) determining the-<u>a</u> location of a point-(E) ((E') at the opposed end), distant from the <u>perpendicular line end</u> point-(G) ((G') at the opposed end), with the-<u>a</u> value of extension of said segment (S)-along the main incision line (12); and

k[[.]]-link-the linking said point (E)-to the end points (F) and (F') ((E') to the points (F") and (F"")), so to obtain the a distribution of forked ends with the a desired geometry, with angle  $\alpha$  and a size determined by the distance between points (E) and (F), or (E) and (F').

Claim 7 (Currently amended):-METHOD of The method according to claim 6, in which the-a path of said main incision line (12)-is such not to cross both insertions of the an intracavernosum septum-sept.

Claim 8 (Currently amended):-METHOD-of The method according to claim 6, in which said perpendicular lines (10), (11)-are drafted passing through points where said line of the central penis axis (6)-starts to get farther from said tangential lines (7), (8), no longer coinciding with them.

Claim 9 (Currently amended): METHOD of The method according to claim 6, in which said perpendicular lines (10'), (11') are drafted as passing through any point of the central penis axis (6) which is not over the curved region (20) of the penis.

Claim 10 (Currently amended):-METHOD of The method according to claim 6, in which the angle  $\alpha$  is between 60° and 180°, particularly between 90° and 150°, more particularly about-120°.

Claim 11 (Currently amended): <u>METHOD of The method according to claim 6</u>, which is employed in a corrective surgery to increase the <u>shorter second</u> side of the penis.

Claim 12 (Currently amended): GEOMETRICAL METHOD TO DETERMINE THE DIMENSIONS OF THE DEFECT GENERATED BY A SURGERY TO CORRECT PENIS CURVATURE, which comprises the following steps The method according to claim 6 further comprising the steps of:

- [[a.]]) determining an extension (L)—at the main incision line (12)—between the perpendicular line end point points (G) and (G');
- b. determining the difference (C) between the extension (A) of the longer side and the extension (B) of the shorter side of the penis, between said perpendicular lines (10), (11), as per the step (a) of the method of claim 7.

[[c.]]m) to obtain the obtaining dimensions of a rectangular defect, wherein the extension (L) represents the a height of the rectangular defect and the difference (C) represents the a width of the rectangular defect; and

- [[d.]]n) to obtain the obtaining dimensions of a trapezoidal defect, wherein the extension (L) represents the <u>a</u> height of the trapezoidal defect, wherein the <u>a</u> dimension of the <u>a</u> shorter base (D) of the trapezium is between about 10% and about 50% of the difference (C) value and the <u>a</u> dimension of the <u>a</u> longer base of the trapezium is between about 110% and 150% of the difference (C) value.
- Claim 13 (Currently amended):—METHOD of claim (12), which additionally comprises the following steps The method according to claim 12 further comprising the steps of:
- [[e.]]o) proportionally increase the measurements from step  $\underline{m}$  (e)-in case of a rectangular defect, or the measurements from step  $\underline{n}$  (d)-in case of a trapezoidal defect, for the use of grafting material subject to contraction; and
- [[d.]]p) transport and draw the measurements-dimensions obtained in items-steps m) or n) (e) or (d)-over the grafting material, optionally-with said-a correction of the contraction of the grafting material-item (e).
- Claim 14 (Currently amended):—SURGICAL METHOD TO CORRECT PENIS CURVATURE, which comprises the following steps A method to correct penis curvature, said method comprising the steps of:
  - a[[-]])\_geometrically determining the-a\_location of the-a\_main incision line crosswise to the-a\_central penis axis, so that it is located over the-a maximum curved region to be corrected[[.]];
  - b[[--]]) to correcting the curvature by increasing the a\_shorter side of the penis:
    - b1[[--]])\_geometrically determining the a\_desired distribution and size of the forked ends of the a\_main incision line of any of claims 6 to 11;
    - b2[[--]]) geometrically determining the <u>a</u> size of the <u>a</u> defect created by the <u>an</u> incision on the main <u>incision</u> line and the forked ends; <u>-of-any-of-claims 12-or-13-</u>

b3[[--]])\_effecting the main incision and the incision of the forked ends, generating a defect:

- b4[[--]])\_introducing the <u>a</u> graft over said defect, substantially coincident with the defect, optionally with corrected dimensions bearing in mind corresponding to a the contraction of the <u>a</u> grafting material of the graft[f.]]; and
- c[[--]]) to cerrect correcting the curvature by reducing the a longer side of the penis, the longer side is reduced by a value between an extension of the longer side and an extension of the shorter side of the penis-(C)-in the curvature region by means of one or more of the following skills[[:]] selected from the group consisting of plication, pleat, excision and suture, and lengthwise incision and crosswise suture.e1-placation or pleat; and/or e2-excision and suture; and/or e3-lengthwise incision and crosswise suture.

Claim 15 (Currently amended): METHOD of The method according to claim 14, which uses any application of said skills over one or more places inside the curvature region (20), as long as the total reduction is the an extension of the value (C).

- Claim 16 (Withdrawn-Currently amended): AUXILIARY DEVICE FOR A SURGERY TO CORRECT PENIS CURVATURE, which comprises A penis curvature correcting device comprising:
  - a.—two longer rules-(22), (23) linked together by a junction-(26) and adjustable between them along a hypothetical plan containing them, having rotation and/er translation between one and the other;
  - b-a flexible measurement element-(24) connected to said junction-(26) of the two longer rules -((22), (23)); and
  - e.-two shorter rules-((28), (29)), each one respectively fixed-(32) to one of said longer rules-((22), (23)), perpendicularly to them, which are able to move in translation along their lengths[[.]];
  - wherein the longer rules permit a determination of a central penis axis and tangential lines on a penis:

wherein the shorter rules are used in a determination of perpendicular lines on the penis.

Claim 17 (Withdrawn-Currently amended): DEVICE of The penis curvature correcting device according to claim 16, which additionally comprises elements to non-permanently clamp the device (21) to the penis or to portions of it.

Claim 18 (Withdrawn-Currently amended): <u>DEVICE of The penis curvature</u> <u>correcting device according to claim 16</u>, which additionally comprises a second device comprising <u>all</u> elements (a), (b) and (e) associated to the <u>penis curvature correcting</u> first device (21) and substantially parallel to it.

Claim 19 (Withdrawn-Currently amended): DEVICE of The penis curvature correcting device according to claim 16, in which the longer rules—((22), (23)) are provided with rails ((20), (31))—allowing to move one of them with relation to the other one.

Claim 20 (Withdrawn-Currently amended): DEVICE of The penis curvature correcting device according to claim 16, in which the shorter rules—((28), (29)) are flexible.

Claim 21 (Withdrawn-Currently amended): DEVICE of The penis curvature correcting device according to claim 16, in which the measurement element—(24) is provided with a trail or tear-(35).

Claim 22 (Withdrawn-Currently amended): DEVICE of The penis curvature correcting device according to claim 16, in which the means to clamp the longer rules ((22), (23)) is provided are clamped with two concentric axes ((26), (27)) marked so to allow the visualization visualize and/or verification of the an angle.

Claim 23 (Withdrawn-Currently amended): DEVICE of The penis curvature correcting device according to claim 16, which has two concentric axes (26) and 27), which may rotate one with relation to the other, one linked to one of said longer rules ((22), (23)) and another one linked to said measurement element ribbon (24).

Claim 24 (Withdrawn-Currently amended): DEVICE of The penis curvature correcting device according to claim 21, in which said central tear-(35) has a width-(X) between 1 mm and 5 mm.

Claim 25 (Withdrawn-Currently amended): DEVICE of The penis curvature correcting device according to claim 16, in which said measurement element ribbon (24) is flexible and can rotate around the a pin (26), orthogonal to the plan containing the a longer rules ((22), (23)).

Claim 26 (Withdrawn-Currently amended): DEVICE of The penis curvature correcting device according to claim 17, in which said elamping means are clamps or staples non-permanently clamp is selected from the group consisting of clamps, and staples.

Claim 27 (Withdrawn-Currently amended): DEVICE of The penis curvature correcting device according to claim 16, which is disposable.

Claim 28 (Withdrawn-Currently amended): DEVICE of The penis curvature correcting device according to claim 16 in which said longer rules—((22), (23)) are provided with a clamping element allowing to non-permanently clamp the position of one rule with relation to the other one